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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/621,298	07/17/2003	Albert Rabinovich	EH-10875 (03-261)	2225
34704	7590	03/20/2006	EXAMINER	
BACHMAN & LAPOINTE, P.C. 900 CHAPEL STREET SUITE 1201 NEW HAVEN, CT 06510				KASTLER, SCOTT R
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
				1742

DATE MAILED: 03/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/621,298	RABINOVICH, ALBERT
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Scott Kastler	1742

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 February 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 13-25 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-12 and 26-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All
 - b) Some *
 - c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Claim Objections

Claims 3-5 8 and 12 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The above claims do not fairly further limit independent apparatus claim 1 because the above claims recite only limitations dealing with the manner or method in which the claimed apparatus is to be employed or the workpiece to be worked upon (either the type of coolant to be employed with respect to claims 3-5, or the operation in which the apparatus is to be employed in with respect to claims 8 and 12). It has been well settled that the manner or method in which an apparatus is to be employed cannot be relied upon to fairly further limit claims to the apparatus itself. See MPEP 2114 and *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bunge in view of Wang. Bunge teaches an apparatus for the cooling of forged workpieces (22) including a support formed of a plurality of vertically extending rods, and including cooling means comprised of tubes movable with respect to the workpiece to be cooled during cooling

(see the embodiment of figures 1-3 for example as well as the claims for example), thereby showing all aspects of the above claims except the provision of means for delivering at least two coolants, one of which is gaseous at ambient temperatures and another which is liquid at ambient temperatures. Wang teaches that in cooling workpieces, it was known in the art at the time the invention was made to replace air cooling or quenching systems of the type employed by Bunge with systems employing both gaseous and liquid coolants where liquid droplets are entrained in the gaseous coolant in order to improve the quenching efficiency of the apparatus (see col. 1 line 7 to col. 2 line 34 for example). Because improved cooling efficiency would also be desirable in Bunge, motivation to replace the air cooling of Bunge, with the combined gas and liquid cooling system of Wang, which is designed as an improvement over air cooling systems as taught by Bunge, would have been a modification obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the tie the invention was made.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 2/7/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument that claims 3-5, 8 and 12 are now properly further limiting because the fluids to be employed and the workpiece to be worked upon are now positively recited are not persuasive because again, the materials or workpieces to be operated on or used by an apparatus cannot be relied upon to further distinguish claims to the apparatus itself. See MPEP 2115. Applicants argument that Bunge and Wang are intended to treat different types of workpieces and are therefore not combinable is also not persuasive. Both Wang and Bunge are directed to treating metallic articles in general (see claim 1 of each reference for example), and

cannot fairly be limited to their preferred embodiments as to what they teach. See MPEP 2123.

Finally, applicant's argument that Bunge does not show or suggest the means for providing relative movement or oscillation recited in the instant dependent claims is not persuasive because as stated in the rejection above, Bunge in the embodiments of figures 1-3 and the claims for example, show these features (see the frame and slide in figure 1 for example).

Conclusion

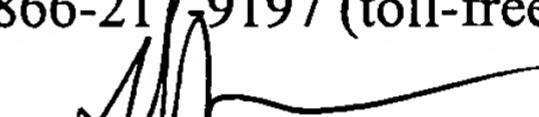
THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott Kastler whose telephone number is (571) 272-1243. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Scott Kastler
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1742

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